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Foreign
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Foreign Agriculture Circular

Horticultural Products

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HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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EXPORT SUMMARY

Exports of horticultural products in May 1986 totalled \$241 million, bringing the total for fiscal year 1986 to \$1.79 billion. May sales tallied 13 percent more than May a year ago, and the fiscal year total has inched 3 percent ahead of last year. Early crops of peaches and plums in California boosted exports of fresh non-citrus fruit to \$19.6 million, more than offsetting slower movement of fresh oranges. The long decline in sales of canned fruit was reversed; May exports of canned peaches were the largest since June 1983. May 1986 frozen vegetable sales were twice May 1985 levels. Frozen corn exports are 36 percent ahead of last year, and frozen french fries 27 percent. Sales of almonds continue strong.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons, 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

UPDATE

General Developments

--The Government of Korea announced on May 31 a number of products to be removed from the import restricted list effective July 1, 1986. These include lupulin; tomato sauce and other sauces; mixed condiments and seasonings other than oriental sauces, ketchup, curry sauce, mayonnaise; and lemonade and other flavored, non-alcoholic, non-aerated beverages other than juices.

--The NASDA National Food and Agriculture Exposition, the world's largest display of U.S. food and grocery products for export, will be held April 29-May 1, 1987, in Seattle, Washington. Officials expect a large turnout of buyers, especially from the Pacific Rim Nations. For more information contact: Exposition Director, NASDA National Food and Agriculture Exposition, 1616 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 Phone: (202) 628-1566.

--The Singapore Fruits and Vegetables Importers and Exporters Association is sponsoring the FRUIT & GREENS '86 Exhibition Oct. 23-26, 1986, at the Mandarin Hotel in Singapore. The exhibition is the first of its kind in the Southeast Asian region and will feature fruit and vegetables (fresh and preserved), nuts, juices, natural products, flowers, and flora. For information contact: Export Programs Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, Room 4944-South, Washington, D.C. 20250, Attn: Fruit & Greens, Phone: (202) 447-3031.

--Effective June 3, 1986, Venezuela's Exchange Control Office (RECADI) initiated new policies and procedures for importers to obtain dollars at the official rate of 7.50 Bolivars per U.S. \$1.00 instead of at the floating rate, currently about 19.34 Bolivars per \$1.00. The intention is to conserve foreign exchange, obtain short term credit from exporters, and resolve administrative problems. RECADI will authorize Venezuela's Central Bank to provide importers only a 20 percent payment in dollars upon shipment of the imported products for which dollars are requested. The balance (80 percent) will be payable 120 days after shipment takes place, thereby encouraging importers to request 120-day credit terms from exporters. Documents required of importers by RECADI to obtain dollars at the official rate include a certificate of origin indicating quantity, quality and price of the imported merchandise, issued by international audit companies authorized by RECADI with the previous concurrence of the Economic Cabinet.

Citrus and Products

--A \$4.6 million targeted export promotion program for Florida citrus has been approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This program is intended to help counter the adverse effects on Florida's citrus exports from unfair foreign trade practices, including the preferential tariffs and export subsidies of the European Community, Japan's import quota on fresh oranges, and Korean import restrictions on fresh oranges and citrus juices. Promotional activities will be targeted at expanding exports of grapefruit juice to Japan and of fresh citrus, particularly grapefruit, to Western European and Pacific Rim countries. These activities will be carried out cooperatively through an agreement between the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) and the Florida Department of Citrus.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Ecuador was the world's largest exporter of bananas in 1984, shipping 981,780 tons of fruit. The United States purchased for about 60 percent of the total. Exports in 1985 totaled 1.21 million tons, with the United States importing about the same percentage as 1984. Total exports for 1986 are forecast to reach 1.3 million tons, and 1.5 million by 1989. Ecuador's banana export potential in non-traditional markets is reportedly under study, and plans are being made to export a dwarf variety to Japan. However, it is believed that the project will be difficult to carry out because this variety needs more care than the traditional cavendish variety. The dwarf variety also is believed to have a poor size-gene stability and is subject to disease problems.

--Taiwan authorities announced that effective July 1, the import duty on apples from all sources except the United States will be calculated based on values established on a duty paying list. The values established for apples imports from Korea, Japan and other areas except the United States are 35, 91 and 15 New Taiwan dollars per kilogram respectively (U.S. \$0.92, \$2.39, \$.39). The valorem duty of 67.5 percent plus 4 percent harbor charge will be calculated on these values. Currently the tariff on U.S. apples is being paid on CIF values of about 10.03 New Taiwan dollars/kg. (\$0.27/kg.) and is approximately equivalent to the duty paying list for Chile and New England. Higher import CIF values on U.S. apples could push the duty paid on U.S. apples above those of its major competitors. Taiwan ranks among the top five export markets for U.S. apples and exports during the 1984/85 season were valued \$14.2 million.

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Australian customs authorities terminated an inquiry into the dumping of almonds from the United States due to insufficient evidence of dumping or injury to warrant further investigation. The inquiry was based on a Feb. 26, 1986 complaint by the Australian almond industry. U.S. almond exports to Australia were valued at \$6.2 million in 1984/85. Exports of shelled almonds to Australia accounted for 2 percent of U.S. exports of shelled almonds last season. (See April 1986 Foreign Agriculture Circular)

--The 1986 French prune crop is now estimated at 35,000 tons, equal to the volume harvested in 1982, but well behind the 38,900 ton record set in 1984. Weather conditions have not been a problem, despite above average rainfall in the growing areas of the southwest. France both imports and exports prunes to obtain the right size mix for its domestic market. Imports for 1985/86 and 1986/87, mainly of extra-large prunes from the United States and extra-small sizes from Yugoslavia, are projected at 600 tons per year, well down from past years. Export projections for these two years are also lower due to a declining market in Algeria. French prune exports to Algeria are often re-exports of U.S. prunes.

UPDATE

The French would like to see the European Community establish a minimum import price for prunes as protection from low-cost U.S. imports. During a recent promotional campaign, consumer prices for French prunes were reduced in order to increase domestic sales.

France: Prune Supply & Distribution (1,000 of Metric Tons)

	1984/85	1985/86 <u>1/</u> (September/August)	1986/87 <u>2/</u>
Beginning Stock	5.5	15.4	10.5
Production	38.9	25.5	35.0
Imports	3.7	.6	.6
Total Supply Distribution	48.1	41.5	46.1
Exports	8.1	6.0	6.0
Domestic Consumption	24.6	25.0	25.0
Ending Stocks	15.4	10.5	15.1

1/ Estimate 2/ Forecast

Other Processed Fruit

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AID SCHEME FOR CANNED FRUITS (EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNITS PER METRIC TON) 1/

Commodity	Country	Minimum Grower Price	Processors Subsidy	Canners Net Cost of Fruit
Canned Peaches	Italy	312.84	146.25	166.59
	Greece	297.14	94.82	202.32
	Spain	267.25	105.50	161.75
Canned Pears	Italy	316.73	171.24	131.79
	Spain	170.97	21.53	147.72

1/ As of July 1, ECU=\$0.96

--The European Economic Community (EC) has announced its scheme for subsidization of canned peaches and pears in syrup for the 1986/87 crop year. In keeping with the United States-EC settlement reached last November of an unfair trade practices dispute on canned peaches, the subsidy to processors has been cut 25 percent. Spain joined the EC this year and is being tapered into the subsidy scheme. A quota of 80,000 tons of canned peaches that can qualify for aid has been set for the first four years of Spanish membership.

Vegetables

--The Government of Peru has authorized the importation of 5,000 metric tons of fresh onions due to a temporary shortage in the Lima area, caused by a decline in onion production in the key producing area, Arequipa. Private traders can be authorized to import the commodity and will be cleared from all duties. Onion imports had been prohibited since Oct. 1985.

--Since the inauguration of the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) program, the Jamaican government and private sector concerns have been involved in improving 1,000 acres of land for the production of winter vegetables for export to the United States. The project already has accounted for several shipments of winter vegetables to the United States. These products include cucumbers, sweet peppers, cantaloupes, and zucchini. Foreign exchange earnings from the export of these products are projected to \$32 million by the end of the 1986/87 marketing year.

Jamaica's Winter Vegetable Exports

<u>Year</u>	<u>Volume</u> (million pounds)	<u>Value</u> (US\$ million)
1984/85	20	8
1985/86	36	14
1986/87	80	32

Source: Government of Jamaica

Nursery Products

--An international gardening festival will be held in Cairo in March-July 1987. Each participating country will receive an area of 500 to 2000 square meters to cultivate its most famous trees and plants. Public utilities will be supplied free of charge, but installation and maintenance costs will be the responsibility of the participant. Customs procedures will be facilitated by the exhibition administration. There will be competitions between the exhibitors. After the exhibition, all gardens will be presented to Egypt, but will continue to carry the name of participating country.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--The European Community (EC) has established export subsidies for Spanish wine exported to most non-EC countries except the United States, Canada and Mexico. The subsidy for red or rose table wine was set at the equivalent of \$0.67, and that for white wine at \$0.125, per percent alcohol by volume per 100 liters. For a red table wine with 11 percent alcohol, the subsidy would be about \$0.07 per liter. Comparable red wines from other EC countries benefit from a subsidy of about \$0.16 per liter.

--The Dominican Republic has reinstated an import ban on wine, which had been lifted last fall (Horticultural Products Review, November 1985). This import ban is intended to help protect a fledgling domestic wine industry that produces small quantities of relatively low quality wine from imported grape must.

--Effective May 1, 1988, all table wines imported into and marketed in the European Community (EC) must include on their labels the actual alcoholic strength by volume. This regulation was enacted on May 6, 1986.

--The Government of Mexico has announced a \$43 million import quota for several alcoholic beverages. The quota began June 1, 1986, and is effective until May 31, 1987. The products are:

<u>Tarriiff No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
22.05.A.001	Wine
22.05.A.002	Champagne and wine of the champagne type
22.05.A.003	Wine
22.05.A.004	Wine (from Latin America Free Trade Association countries)
22.05.A.999	Other Wine
22.06.A.001	Vermouths
22.06.A.999	Other (vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes)
22.07.A.001	Other fermented beverages
22.09.A.002	Spiritous beverages, of 14-23 deg. gay-lussac (g-l) at 15 Deg. C.
22.09.A.003	Spiritous beverages, of 23-53 deg. g-l at 15 deg. C.
22.09.A.006	Whisky of 23-55 deg. g-l at 15 deg. C.
22.09.A.007	Cognac
22.09.A.008	Geneva and vodka
22.09.A.009	Brandy
22.09.A.999	Other (liqueurs and spiritous beverages)

The quota will be distributed among these persons or enterprises:

<u>Type of Importer</u>	<u>\$000</u>
Traditional Mexican importers (Not located in free-zone areas)	\$11,000
Traditional Mexican free-zone	2,000
Traditional Northern Frontier importers (That also export alcoholic beverages)	3,000
Beverages exporters	18,000
Foreign trade enterprises	6,000
Tourist centers and restaurants	3,000

The Government of Mexico developed the quota to supply domestic demand, develop exports, and support tourist activities. Prior to this announcement, import permits for these products were automatically denied by the Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development (SECOFI). The SECOFI will continue to be the agency responsible for granting import permits.

--The French Wine Office (ONIVINS) has released a preliminary forecast for the September-August 1985/86 wine marketing year and has revised 1984/85 data. Wine production for 1985/86 is forecast at 69.2 million hectoliters (mhl), 9 percent greater than the previous year's 63.7 mhl. Domestic consumption is placed at 52.0 mhl, about the same as in 1984/85, while EC intervention distillation will rise to 10.5 mhl from 8.38 mhl. Exports are estimated at 11.9 mhl, compared with 11.52 mhl in 1984/85. Carryover stocks, as of August 31, 1985, were 30.41 mhl and are expected to decline by about 3 mhl this year.

WORLD PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION

Production of tomatoes for processing in eleven of the world's leading producing countries in 1986 is estimated at 15.6 million tons, down 5 percent from last year and 19 percent below the record 1984 harvest. Smaller crops are expected in Italy, Greece, France, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and Israel. In the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Taiwan larger crops are estimated for 1986.

In the United States, 1986 contracts indicate a processing tomato crop of 6.6 million tons, slightly higher than last year's actual production of 6.5 million tons but down from the 7.0 million tons produced in 1984. In Canada, 1986 production is forecast to rise 2 percent from last year. Intentions to contract in 1986 totaled 11,711 hectares, up 13 percent from last year's intentions, up 17 percent from actual contracts and up 3 percent from last year's actual harvested area. In Mexico, the 1986 crop is estimated to be up 16 percent from last year's crop. Favorable weather in Sinaloa, the leading producing state, has resulted in high yields and excellent quality.

In Italy, 1986 processing tomato production is forecast at 3.5 million tons, 7 percent below last year's harvest and 37 percent below the record 1984 harvest. The decline is attributed to the lack of an agreement between growers and processors and a shift of land from processing to fresh tomatoes. The 1986 growing season was delayed in the north but has been normal in the south. In Greece, processing tomato production is forecast about 15 percent below last year. Contracts have been signed between growers and the canning industry for delivery of 1.2 million tons of raw product, although currently the EC plans to support only 1.0 million. In France, processing tomato production is forecast 13 percent below last year and 13 percent below the EC production threshold. The decline is attributed to high stocks of canned tomato products and a slow-down in domestic consumption which contributed to a drop in planted area.

In Spain, processing tomato production is projected to fall 3 percent from last year's level. In Portugal, production is forecast down 18 percent from last year. The decline is attributed to large tomato paste stocks and relatively stagnant domestic and foreign markets which have led to a sharp drop in planted area. Under the terms of agreement on Spanish and Portuguese integration into the EC, minimum grower and production aids will be aligned with those of the other ten members over a 7-year transition period.

In Israel, processing tomato production is forecast down 10 percent from last year and down 13 percent from 1984. Declining profitability and the third drought in as many years, which caused shortages of irrigation water, reduced the area planted to processing tomatoes. In Turkey, 1986 production is expected to decline about 14 percent from last year's record crop. The decline is attributed to excess supplies of tomato products and low prices.

TOMATOES

In Taiwan, processing tomato production is estimated virtually unchanged from last year but sharply below the record 1984 harvest. A return to more normal yields, following last year's bad weather and plant disease incidence, is estimated to have offset a sharp drop in area.

Estimates of processing tomato production, by country, are as follows (in thousand tons):

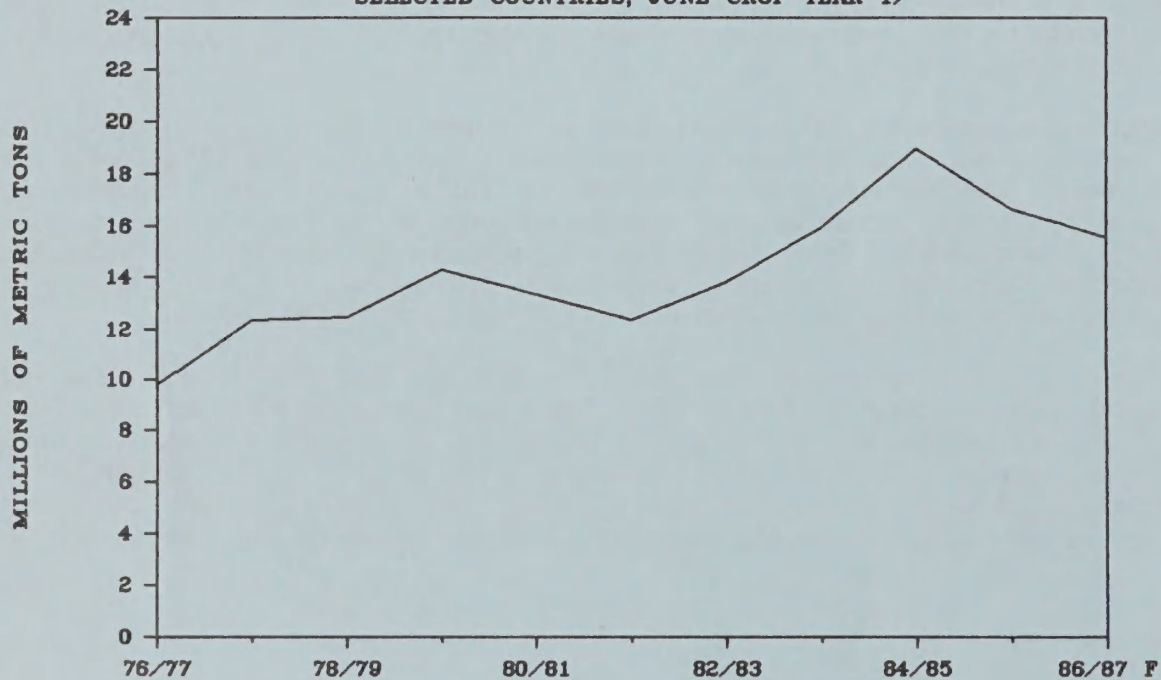
Country	1984	Revised 1985	Forecast 1986
United States	6,968	6,511	6,569 1/
Canada	534	492	500 1/
Mexico	375	250	290
Italy	5,600	3,785	3,500
Greece	1,570	1,650	1,400
France	355	393	340
Spain	1,008	829	805
Portugal	736	732	600
Israel	265	257	230
Turkey	1,000	1,100	950
Taiwan	631	362	367
Total Selected Countries	19,042	16,361	15,551

1/ Contracted production.

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PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION

SELECTED COUNTRIES, JUNE CROP YEAR 1/



1/ SEE TABLE ABOVE FOR COUNTRIES

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE CITRUS SITUATION

Total 1986 season 1/ citrus exports by major producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere are forecast to increase for the second year in a row despite lower production. South African and Uruguayan exports are expected to increase, largely due to heavier orange shipments. Exports from Brazil and Australia will approximate year-earlier levels, but and Argentine shipments will drop off somewhat because of a decline in lemon movement. Total Southern Hemisphere citrus production in 1986 is projected to decline about 6 percent from 1985 because of smaller orange harvests in Brazil and Argentina. The reduced fruit availability will result in a 1.7 million ton reduction from last year's record volume of oranges processed in the Southern Hemisphere. Although a smaller orange juice outturn in the Southern Hemisphere could be offset partially by a larger 1986/87 crop in Florida, the reduction in world supplies should assist the recovery of orange juice prices from their recent low levels.

Argentina

Argentine exporters are expected to experience a successful shipping season in 1986 despite a significant reduction in overall production. Export demand, particularly for oranges and grapefruit, is benefiting from the weakened value of the U.S. dollar in key Western European markets. Fruit quality this year is reported to be excellent, and fruit size is running much larger than last season. The trend among European importers to seek alternatives to South African citrus also will boost export sales which may especially help sales of red grapefruit. The only bleak spot in the Argentine export picture is the projected sharp drop in lemon shipments, due largely to Argentina's export dependence on the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe. Sales to these countries averaged 45 percent of total Argentine lemon exports during the past two seasons. Purchases of Argentine lemons may be curtailed as these countries in an to cope with balance of payments problems.

Argentina's citrus processing industry will utilize substantially fewer oranges in 1986 while the amount of lemons processed will increase. A reduction in the harvest and reduced returns obtained by growers for fruit sold to the juice industry explain the decline in orange processing. Although fresh sales are expected to be made at substantially higher prices, the average price paid by processors for oranges in 1986 is estimated at \$39 per ton, a third less than last season.

1/ The 1986 Southern Hemisphere shipping season corresponds to 1985/86 in the tables in the statistical section.

CITRUS

Argentina hopes to take advantage of California's short lemon crop by increasing lemon processing in anticipation of increased export demand for processed lemon products. Given this year's smaller crop, the increase in quantity processed will cut back the volume of lemons going for fresh consumption. Retail lemon prices in Buenos Aires during May 1986 averaged 43 cents per pound, compared to 19 cents per pound in May 1985. These higher prices should induce consumers to limit their consumption of fresh lemons this year to 50,000 tons, 32 percent below 1985 and 46 percent below 1984.

Australia

Australia's citrus industry is under severe economic strain from the past year's sharp decline in orange juice prices. Oranges have been the focal point of citrus production expansion in recent years as the industry projected a strong demand from processors and attractive fruit prices. These expectations were based on Australia's rapid growth in juice consumption and an inability fully to satisfy domestic juice needs without turning to large-scale imports. Australian orange production is approximately one-third larger than the level of the early 1980's and now accounts for 83 percent of total citrus production. Australia utilizes about 60 percent of its orange crop for the manufacture of orange juice. Despite increased fruit production, Australia remains a net importer of orange juice with 25 to 30 percent of total juice requirements supplied by imports.

Australia obtains almost all of its orange juice imports from Brazil. As Brazilian offer prices have declined in recent months, Australian juice processors have found it more attractive to utilize imported product. For the current season, the average price paid by processors for fruit may decline by as much as 50 percent from a year ago. While most growers realize that such a cut is necessary to maintain a cost-competitive relationship between domestic and imported orange juice, lower orange prices seriously threaten the profitability of citrus farming.

In response to producer requests, the Australian government reportedly is considering granting special economic assistance to help the industry adapt to changed global orange juice marketing conditions. While the form of such aid has not yet been determined, it may include additional import duty protection or assistance in promoting fresh fruit exports.

Australian fresh citrus exports consist largely of oranges. Principal outlets are Singapore, Malaysia, and New Zealand, which together take about two-thirds of Australian orange exports. Export sales of oranges during the 1986 season are expected to increase due to a heavier crop and larger sized fruit. Problems

of quality which affected last year's shipments to Singapore and Hong Kong are likely to be resolved. Exporters hope that successful trial shipments to Japan will lead to exports of perhaps 2,000 tons of oranges in 1986. Australian efforts to expand export markets beyond the Pacific Rim countries probably will be centered on Saudi Arabia, which took 3,800 tons of oranges last year.

Brazil

Brazil, the world's largest citrus producing country, is expected to have a total citrus crop in 1986 of 11.4 million tons. The forecast is down from the 1985 season's record harvest but is still the second largest crop on record. The orange crop in Brazil's Sao Paulo state is projected at 8.6 million tons, 9 percent below last year. The crop's first bloom during August and September largely was lost due to an extended drought which lasted from June to December 1985. Rain returned in January 1986 and subsequent blooms developed a good fruit set. The start of the 1986 harvest will be delayed 60-90 days to allow this out-of-season fruit to mature and size properly.

Brazilian fresh citrus exports in 1986 are estimated at 64,000 tons, about the same level as in 1985. Almost all exports will consist of oranges, with the Netherlands and Kuwait again taking the lion's share. The United States prohibits import of fresh citrus from Brazil because of the existence in Brazil of citrus canker and other diseases which could potentially threaten the U.S. citrus industry.

Sao Paulo's 1986 production of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) is forecast at 600,000 tons at 65° brix (207 million gallons at 42° brix), down from 848,000 tons (292 million gallons) in 1985. A 20 percent decline in the volume of oranges processed to 170 million boxes (90 pounds) and a lower average juice yield will lead to the decrease.

Despite smaller production, exports of FCOJ during marketing year 1986/87 (July-June) are forecast at 725,000 tons at 65° brix (250 million gallons at 42° brix), compared to only 600,000 tons a year earlier. The larger export volume will be supported by a drawdown in inventories. The Brazilian Government has eliminated its system of export controls for FCOJ by removing both minimum export prices and export quotas assigned to individual processors.

Florida Citrus Mutual's petition for the imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of FCOJ from Brazil now is being investigated by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce. Preliminary findings from the investigation are scheduled to be made by October 16.

(See the April 1986 issue of the Horticulture Products Review for a detailed update on the Brazilian citrus industry).

SOUTH AFRICA

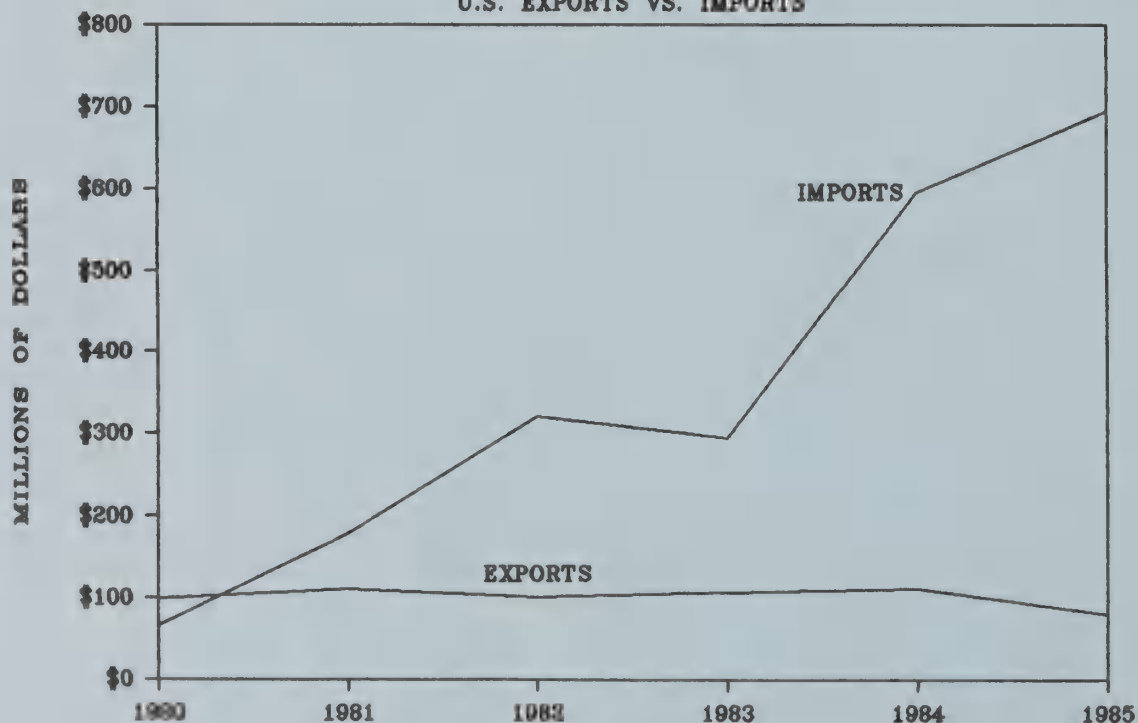
South Africa's 1986 citrus crop will be substantially larger than last year's as the industry recovers from three consecutive drought-reduced harvests. Availability of export-grade fruit will be much improved; this year's crop is sizing larger than a year ago when an unusually high percentage of the harvest consisted of undersized fruit suitable only for processing. The current season's harvest so far has been spared the extensive hail damage experienced in major growing areas in 1985. In addition to the larger crop outturn and improved fruit quality, citrus exports are stimulated by the low value of the South African rand. Weakness in South Africa's currency also helps grower incomes by increasing the cost of orange juice imports which leads to higher prices offered for fruit by processors.

While the near-term outlook for South African citrus exports is encouraging, the future is clouded by the possibility of trade restrictions being imposed by the governments of major customers. Ireland and Norway, relatively minor export outlets, already have enacted measures restricting trade with South Africa. So far, however, major markets in Europe, the Middle East, and Asia remain open to purchases from the South African Citrus Board. Japan is scheduled to receive 500,000 cartons of citrus this year compared to 300,000 cartons in 1985.

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FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE

U.S. EXPORTS VS. IMPORTS



CITRUS JUICE TRADE

The United States plays a major role in the world's citrus juice trade. It functions as an exporter and an importer of both orange and grapefruit juice. As U.S. orange juice production has fallen during the 1980's in response to freeze losses in Florida, the United States has been compelled to turn to foreign supplies in order to satisfy domestic needs. The rapid growth in U.S. import requirements for orange juice has been met almost entirely by an expansion in Brazilian production and exports. At present, the United States is the world's largest importer of orange juice, and Brazil accounts for 75-80 percent of global exports.

As shown in the graph, U.S. imports of FCOJ have risen from \$66 million in 1980 to \$695 million in 1985. Approximately 95 percent of U.S. imports of FCOJ are supplied by Brazil. The balance originates in at least a dozen other countries. Leading the pack in this group are Mexico, Canada, Belize, Honduras and Jamaica. Imported FCOJ from Canada actually was produced in Brazil. The value of U.S. orange juice imports during 1986 is expected to drop markedly based on a reduced volume and the sharp decline in Brazilian export prices that has occurred in recent months.

The most important market for U.S. exports of FCOJ is Canada, which takes about 60 percent of the total value of all shipments. Sales to Canada consist mostly of retail-sized containers of less than 32 ounces. U.S. orange juice exports benefit from a duty drawback system under which exporters are entitled to a refund of any prior import duties paid to U.S. customs on an equivalent volume of trade.

The United States is the world's leading exporter of grapefruit juice. U.S. exports of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice (FCGJ) during calendar 1985 totaled \$18.5 million. Canada and Japan together accounted for about 75 percent of the total value of U.S. sales. The European Community, primarily West Germany, is another important export outlet. Israel, the number two exporter of FCGJ, sells most of its product in Western Europe while playing only a minor role in Canada and Japan. The United States imports small quantities of FCGJ are exported from Mexico and Belize with a total annual value of \$2 to 3 million.

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CITRUS

UNITED STATES: EXPORTS OF CITRUS JUICES, 1985
(1,000 SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT GALLONS 1/)

COUNTRY OR REGION OF DESTINATION	ORANGE JUICE					GRAPEFRUIT JUICE			OTHER CITRUS JUICE 2/		
	FROZEN CONCENTRATE			CONC.,		CONC.,		CONC.,		CONC.,	
	RETAIL	INSTITU-	BULK	NOT	NOT	CONC.,	NOT	CONC.,	NOT	CONC.,	NOT
	PACK	TIONAL	5/	FROZEN	CONC.	FROZEN	FROZEN	CONC.	FROZEN	FROZEN	CONC.
	3/	PACK4/									
Canada.....	16,038	2,004	4,097	194	1,084	3,258	63	220	6,402	128	1,272
EC											
Belgium-Lux.....	---	136	881	7	---	---	---	---	27	39	---
Denmark.....	---	---	---	77	8	---	51	---	---	5	---
France.....	79	350	277	23	928	14	26	225	---	35	---
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	43	689	356	100	---	974	---	87	---	57	27
Greece.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	175	---	---
Ireland.....	---	---	---	76	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Italy.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	---	---	3
Netherlands.....	31	133	1,442	21	2	119	---	---	111	7	---
United Kingdom.....	15	628	242	85	17	176	---	---	105	57	12
Total EC.....	168	1,936	3,198	389	955	1,283	76	337	418	200	42
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE											
Austria.....	40	295	1	---	---	58	---	---	---	6	---
Iceland.....	4	---	197	---	---	19	---	---	---	---	1
Norway.....	73	166	597	39	5	65	---	8	---	5	---
Sweden.....	441	285	84	---	2	15	4	4	105	---	13
Switzerland.....	8	758	48	116	2	116	238	1	44	6	---
Other.....	---	---	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	566	1,504	942	155	9	273	242	13	149	17	14
Total Europe.....	734	3,440	4,140	544	964	1,556	318	350	567	217	56
OTHER COUNTRIES											
Australia.....	---	---	---	---	---	24	---	---	78	---	---
Bahamas.....	76	68	27	---	19	---	---	4	241	12	108
Bahrain.....	3	---	---	---	34	---	---	5	---	---	27
Bermuda.....	43	21	---	101	27	1	16	6	59	223	11
Colombia.....	28	---	---	16	6	---	---	---	1	23	---
China, Taiwan.....	26	5	1,780	---	4	36	---	42	70	26	26
Dominican Rep.....	26	---	99	1	1	24	---	---	---	---	9
Hong Kong.....	8	285	885	232	88	41	16	48	25	35	82
Indonesia.....	9	---	24	---	202	---	---	8	---	21	5
Israel.....	---	---	1,402	---	---	375	---	---	323	---	---
Japan.....	169	5	940	490	256	4,931	1,026	162	1,446	1,627	47
Korea, Rep. of.....	28	68	671	324	103	31	---	2	---	175	255
Kuwait.....	16	---	---	14	24	56	---	20	22	---	27
Leeward Wind Is.....	9	---	2	46	92	1	13	32	---	90	25
Malaysia.....	---	9	222	542	24	---	---	36	---	---	7
Mexico.....	---	---	2,489	33	1	10	---	---	39	---	2
Netherlands Antilles.....	201	56	88	93	91	2	14	5	153	158	98
New Zealand.....	---	43	855	2	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Philippines.....	---	24	126	21	6	---	---	1	---	---	---
Saudi Arabia.....	1,376	28	---	82	2,780	---	12	277	614	24	1,279
Singapore.....	79	9	159	438	17	5	1	23	66	33	31
Thailand.....	---	2	416	3	---	8	---	---	1	---	---
Trinidad and Tobago.....	---	---	8	12	---	4	19	---	---	---	23
United Arab Emirates.....	---	6	---	100	304	1	---	264	---	24	63
Other.....	108	646	1,018	139	215	22	35	63	179	91	137
Total.....	2,205	1,275	11,211	2,689	4,294	5,572	1,153	998	3,317	2,562	2,262
Grand Total (1985).....	18,977	6,719	19,448	3,427	6,342	10,386	1,534	1,568	10,286	2,907	3,590
Grand Total (1984).....	23,518	7,203	31,802	4,556	5,126	12,325	1,491	1,713	13,838	1,976	1,647

--- Indicates less than 500 gallons.

1/ Single strength orange juice (SSOJ) is defined as 11.8° brix. One thousand (1,000) gallons of SSOJ is equal to 247.6 gallons of 42° brix concentrate or 0.718 metric tons of 65° brix concentrate. 2/ Mostly lemon juice. 3/ Containers of less than 32 oz. 4/ Containers of 32 oz., but less than 1 gallon. 5/ Containers of 1 gallon or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

July 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 1

CITRUS

TOTAL CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983/84 TO 1985/86 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST 1985/86
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	341	284	301	243	201	228	56	40	43
Egypt.....	1,556	1,406	1,458	183	157	200	10	10	11
Gaza 2/.....	159	160	116	117	106	48	7	9	6
Greece.....	945	986	841	217	325	322	124	191	96
Israel.....	1,529	1,424	1,382	600	539	542	824	800	739
Italy.....	3,677	2,944	3,300	265	310	345	879	755	960
Lebanon.....	295	300	305	100	105	105	0	0	0
Morocco	1,017	960	1,152	526	542	603	146	145	146
Spain.....	3,890	2,659	3,417	2,364	1,485	1,980	316	427	333
Turkey.....	1,229	1,255	1,143	259	220	187	148	162	147
Subtotal.....	14,638	12,378	13,415	4,874	3,990	4,560	2,510	2,539	2,481
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	600	605	605	383	365	345	70	110	120
Japan.....	3,624	2,672	3,258	28	21	28	799	352	701
Mexico.....	2,093	1,673	2,208	43	31	38	499	207	415
United States 3/.....	9,795	9,530	10,245	795	773	818	6,519	6,336	6,480
Subtotal.....	16,112	14,480	16,316	1,249	1,190	1,229	7,887	7,005	7,716
Total Northern Hemisphere...	30,750	26,858	29,731	6,123	5,180	5,789	10,397	9,544	10,197
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	1,211	1,411	1,213	77	149	133	423	423	410
Australia.....	598	629	648	30	39	39	360	380	387
Brazil.....	10,489	12,181	11,405	65	65	64	7,196	8,684	6,970
Chile.....	125	140	145	1	8	6	7	8	8
South Africa 4/.....	649	644	703	373	374	407	176	195	214
Uruguay.....	133	171	190	36	59	66	3	4	5
Total Southern Hemisphere...	13,205	15,176	14,304	582	694	715	8,165	9,694	7,994
GRAND TOTAL.....	43,955	42,034	44,035	6,705	5,874	6,504	18,562	19,238	18,191

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. 3/ Exports do not include the category "Other Citrus " which consists of bergamots, kumquats, and other non-identified varieties. 4/ Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

JULY 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

SWEET ORANGES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983/84 TO 1985/86 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	194	147	158	127	112	116	30	22	24
Egypt.....	1,243	1,182	1,200	183	157	200	7	7	7
Gaza 2/ 3/.....	135	136	100	102	92	40	3	3	3
Greece.....	691	768	600	158	247	225	90	165	75
Israel.....	962	880	850	403	366	355	511	477	430
Italy.....	2,299	1,790	2,000	137	146	170	514	500	600
Lebanon.....	200	220	215	60	65	65	---	---	---
Morocco 4/.....	747	686	805	393	403	420	131	121	125
Spain.....	2,077	1,365	1,905	1,106	562	900	120	230	130
Turkey.....	730	760	700	66	53	40	100	110	100
Subtotal.....	9,278	7,934	8,533	2,735	2,203	2,531	1,506	1,635	1,494
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	385	390	390	256	240	220	50	90	100
Japan.....	60	59	66	---	---	---	1	1	1
Mexico.....	1,300	950	1,500	7	3	3	320	50	275
United States 5/.....	6,691	6,227	7,076	368	407	420	4,965	4,481	5,000
Subtotal.....	8,436	7,626	9,032	631	650	643	5,336	4,622	5,376
Total Northern Hemisphere...	17,714	15,560	17,565	3,366	2,853	3,174	6,842	6,257	6,870
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	500	653	500	33	55	55	130	120	100
Australia.....	488	520	540	27	30	34	308	333	340
Brazil.....	9,588	11,302	10,526	60	61	60	7,162	8,650	6,936
Chile.....	65	70	80	---	---	---	4	5	5
South Africa 2/ 6/.....	512	486	535	285	278	305	136	140	155
Uruguay.....	60	82	90	20	34	38	3	4	5
Total Southern Hemisphere...	11,213	13,113	12,271	425	458	492	7,743	9,252	7,541
GRAND TOTAL.....	28,927	28,673	29,836	3,791	3,311	3,666	14,585	15,509	14,411

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Includes tangerines. 3/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. 4/ Includes some tangerines. 5/ includes temples. 6/ Includes some fruit produced in Swaziland, Botswana, and Mozambique which is marketed through the south African Citrus Board.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

JULY 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 3

TANGERINES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983/84 TO 1985/86 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST: 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST 1985/86
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	3	4	3	1	1	1	---	---	---
Egypt.....	106	104	105	---	---	---	3	3	4
Gaza 2/.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece.....	58	54	52	1	1	2	2	2	1
Israel.....	104	99	110	26	33	30	55	41	45
Italy.....	470	390	450	9	3	9	20	15	20
Lebanon.....	35	30	35	20	20	20	---	---	---
Morocco 3/.....	243	244	316	131	136	180	12	23	20
Spain.....	1,263	947	1,035	881	688	745	156	137	140
Turkey.....	230	219	210	52	46	50	18	19	20
Subtotal.....	2,512	2,091	2,316	1,121	928	1,037	266	240	250
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	20	25	25	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan 4/.....	3,239	2,344	2,892	28	21	28	771	325	670
Mexico.....	112	67	123	17	7	12	11	5	12
United States 5/.....	336	273	256	10	16	10	147	125	115
Subtotal.....	3,707	2,709	3,296	55	44	50	929	455	797
Total Northern Hemisphere...	6,219	4,800	5,612	1,176	972	1,087	1,195	695	1,047
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	244	241	238	3	4	5	3	3	3
Australia.....	34	31	31	2	4	2	4	3	3
Brazil 6/.....	530	510	510	5	4	4	---	---	---
Chile.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa 2/.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	38	45	50	7	7	8	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere...	846	827	829	17	19	19	7	6	6
GRAND TOTAL.....	7,065	5,627	6,441	1,193	991	1,106	1,202	701	1,053

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges. 3/ Clementines only. 4/ Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan), but also including mandarin hybrids. 5/ Includes tangelos, which accounts for about half of combined tangerine and tangelo production. 6/ State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for over one-half of Brazil's production. About 80,000 tons of tangerines which are processed are included in the orange table.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

JULY 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

LEMONS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983/84 TO 1985/86 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	45	42	45	37	18	28	7	4	4
Egypt.....	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza 2/.....	11	13	7	9	12	5	---	---	---
Greece.....	188	155	180	58	77	95	29	19	15
Israel.....	59	60	60	25	22	22	20	29	29
Italy.....	855	715	800	118	160	165	300	200	300
Lebanon.....	40	30	35	15	15	15	---	---	---
Morocco.....	15	18	18	1	2	2	1	---	---
Spain.....	523	325	440	367	225	320	30	50	50
Turkey.....	230	240	200	123	103	80	22	25	20
Subtotal.....	1,967	1,599	1,786	753	634	732	409	327	418
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico.....	3	3	3	---	---	---	3	3	3
United States.....	732	889	678	153	149	120	334	484	210
Subtotal.....	735	892	681	153	149	120	337	487	213
Total Northern Hemisphere...	2,702	2,491	2,467	906	783	852	746	814	631
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	320	360	320	18	67	40	210	220	230
Australia 3/.....	46	45	44	1	5	3	28	22	22
Brazil 4/.....	16	16	16	---	---	---	16	16	16
Chile.....	60	70	65	1	8	6	3	3	3
South Africa.....	48	56	63	28	31	35	16	22	25
Uruguay.....	25	39	40	6	16	17	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere...	515	586	548	54	127	101	273	283	296
GRAND TOTAL.....	3,217	3,077	3,015	960	910	953	1,019	1,097	927

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in late summer and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to August-June in the Northern Hemisphere and February-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere harvest occurs entirely in the second year shown. 2/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. 3/ Includes small amount of limes. 4/ State of Sao Paulo only.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

JULY 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

TABLE 5

CITRUS

GRAPEFRUIT: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983/84 TO 1985/86 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST 1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	FORECAST 1985/86
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	98	89	93	77	69	82	19	14	15
Egypt.....	3	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza 2/.....	13	11	9	6	2	3	4	6	3
Greece.....	4	5	5	---	---	---	1	3	3
Israel.....	402	383	360	146	118	135	238	253	235
Italy.....	8	9	10	1	1	1	---	---	---
Lebanon.....	20	20	20	5	5	5	---	---	---
Morocco.....	5	5	6	---	---	---	2	1	1
Spain.....	13	8	14	6	5	5	1	1	1
Turkey.....	25	21	20	18	18	17	2	1	1
Subtotal.....	591	553	539	259	218	248	267	279	259
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba.....	150	145	145	118	115	115	20	20	20
Japan.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico.....	78	53	82	3	3	3	35	19	35
United States.....	1,974	2,068	2,160	262	199	265	1,046	1,219	1,130
Subtotal.....	2,202	2,266	2,387	383	317	383	1,101	1,258	1,185
Total Northern Hemisphere...	2,793	2,819	2,926	642	535	631	1,368	1,537	1,444
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	147	157	155	23	23	33	80	80	77
Australia.....	30	33	33	---	---	---	20	22	22
Brazil.....	35	35	35	---	---	---	18	18	18
Chile.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa 3/.....	89	102	105	60	65	67	24	33	34
Uruguay.....	10	5	10	3	2	3	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere...	311	332	338	86	90	103	142	153	151
GRAND TOTAL.....	3,104	3,151	3,264	728	625	734	1,510	1,690	1,595

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. 2/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank. 3/ Includes some fruit produced in Swaziland, Botswana, and Mozambique which is marketed through the South African Citrus Board.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

JULY 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

CITRUS

TABLE 6

OTHER CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983/84 TO 1985/86 1/
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
MEDITERRANEAN BASIN									
Cyprus.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	---	---	---
Egypt 2/.....	203	117	150	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece 3/.....	4	4	4	---	---	---	2	2	2
Israel.....	2	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Italy 4/.....	45	40	40	---	---	---	45	40	40
Lebanon.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Morocco.....	7	7	7	1	1	1	---	---	---
Spain 5/.....	14	14	23	4	5	10	9	9	12
Turkey 5/.....	14	15	13	---	---	---	6	7	6
Subtotal.....	290	201	241	6	7	12	62	58	60
OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Cuba 2/.....	45	45	45	9	10	10	---	---	---
Japan 6/.....	325	269	300	---	---	---	27	26	30
Mexico 7/.....	600	600	500	16	18	20	130	130	90
United States 7/.....	62	73	75	2	2	3	27	27	25
Subtotal.....	1,032	987	920	27	30	33	184	183	145
Total Northern Hemisphere...	1,322	1,188	1,161	33	37	45	246	241	205
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Argentina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Australia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brazil 8/.....	320	318	318	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chile.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere...	320	318	318	---	---	---	---	---	---
GRAND TOTAL.....	1,642	1,506	1,479	33	37	45	246	241	205

--Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown.. 2/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties. 3/ Citrons and sour oranges. 4/ Mostly bergamots. 5/ Sour oranges. 6/ Summer oranges (natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo). 7/ Limes 8/ Limes, State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for roughly 80 percent of Brazil's lime production. Small amount of lemons is included with Brazilian limes.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for a 1 other countries.

JULY 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL		COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL	
	1985	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON	SEASON		1985	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON	SEASON
FRESH FRUIT							GRAPES.....(JUN)	825	3,352	106,273	104,198	100,273	
APPLES.....(JUL)	6,412	6,401	199,092	148,698	209,835		CANADA.....	758	3,172	80,784	64,870	80,784	
CANADA.....	2,580	2,792	27,141	23,490	30,861		EC-TWELVE.....		38	387	675	387	
EC-TWELVE.....	381	1,027	3,602	11,393	3,990		OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			255	1,389	255	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	105	44	9,027	9,053	9,119		EAST ASIA & PACIF.....		82	19,082	31,451	19,082	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	1,903	1,938	91,915	76,999	97,249		HONG KONG.....		30	8,844	18,129	8,844	
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	549	729	34,534	30,065	35,642		SINGAPORE.....		41	3,628	3,886	3,628	
HONG KONG.....	604	575	27,906	22,410	29,720		CHINA (TAIWAN)....			2,749	3,733	2,749	
SINGAPORE.....	195	255	12,051	10,880	12,808		JAPAN.....		4	1,939	3,331	1,939	
MALAYSIA.....	458	289	11,105	7,948	12,526		MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	1		699	496	699	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	542	80	47,200	13,634	47,747		LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	50	36	3,733	4,300	3,733	
SAUDI ARABIA.....			28,384	8,284	28,334		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	17	24	1,329	970	1,329	
UNITED ARAB EMIRA.....	542	80	14,999	4,359	15,547		OTHER.....		1	6	48	6	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	533	283	10,743	10,711	11,195		PEARS.....(JUL)	846	961	26,534	29,014	27,180	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	361	232	4,325	3,095	4,528		CANADA.....	701	749	13,829	14,238	14,300	
OTHER.....	7	5	135	322	144		EC-TWELVE.....			201	611	201	
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)	1,286	1,169	4,621	3,043	6,366		OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			2,524	5,707	2,524	
CANADA.....	92	139	1,603	786	2,199		EAST ASIA & PACIF.....			295	688	295	
EC-TWELVE.....	731	545	944	721	1,615		MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	90	74	6,174	4,389	6,289	
FRANCE.....	485	337	564	376	937		SAUDI ARABIA.....			3,109	2,543	3,109	
UNITED KINGDOM....	221	48	337	98	587		UNITED ARAB EMIRA.....	80	74	2,222	1,448	2,337	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	86	126	89	128	131		KUWAIT.....			744	279	744	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	342	359	1,756	1,394	2,146		LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	64	131	3,096	3,163	3,151	
JAPAN.....	334	359	1,690	1,367	2,072		MEXICO.....	64	131	1,757	2,132	1,813	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	1		3	1	3		PANAMA.....			694	704	694	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	34		223	3	270		BRASIL.....			559	207	559	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			2	10	3		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	6	415	195	418	
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	2,470	1,560	5,640	4,283	10,795		OTHER.....				22		
CANADA.....	2,413	1,467	5,450	3,753	8,642		PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	216	1,527	708	2,212	19,955	
EC-TWELVE.....	23	26	62	216	264		CANADA.....	202	1,001	536	1,377	10,447	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....		1	45	71	77		EC-TWELVE.....	7	197	9	282	272	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	25	47	65	203	1,741		OTHER WEST EUROPE.....		281	2	281	170	
JAPAN.....	15	32	31	116	1,671		EAST ASIA & PACIF.....		21	84	152	8,585	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	6	16	14	30	34		HONG KONG.....		5	27	62	6,643	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	1		1	3	1		MID. EAST & N. AFR.....		11		11	55	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	3	4	6	36		LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	7	17	73	95	347	
CHERRIES, SW&TT(MAY)	1,027	1,036	1,027	1,036	6,568		BERMUDA & CARRIB..			5	14	78	
CANADA.....	411	316	411	316	2,984		OTHER.....					1	
EC-TWELVE.....	81	293	81	293	444		KIWIFRUIT.....(OCT)	125	117	5,140	7,534	5,251	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	16	43	16	43	20		CANADA.....	34	48	741	878	847	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	516	379	516	379	3,072		EC-TWELVE.....			1,580	2,964	1,580	
JAPAN.....					1,620		NETHERLANDS.....			1,038	1,838	1,038	
HONG KONG.....	474	327	474	327	1,243		GERMANY, FED. REP.....			309	595	309	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	2	3	2	3	11		OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	3	54	482	1,057	482	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	1	1	1	1	30		EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	73	15	2,312	2,616	2,314	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	1	0	1	8		JAPAN.....	73	14	1,855	2,200	1,856	
GRAPEFRUIT.....(SEP)	28,968	30,473	171,521	214,809	198,843		AUSTRALIA.....			402	261	402	
CANADA.....	2,059	1,971	30,907	22,218	35,472		MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	15		25	19	25	
EC-TWELVE.....	3,494	4,463	51,088	76,509	51,868		LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....			0	0	3	
FRANCE.....	2,488	2,724	31,717	43,929	32,071		CANNED FRUIT						
NETHERLANDS.....	424	962	13,733	18,892	14,067		APRICOTS.....(JUN)	38	36	509	372	509	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	51	151	1,278	2,430	1,342		CANADA.....		23	39	43	39	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	22,832	23,887	85,639	113,590	106,907		EC-TWELVE.....	15		87	34	87	
JAPAN.....	22,858	22,364	82,855	108,418	103,057		NETHERLANDS.....			47	27	47	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....			19		36		ITALY.....			16		16	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	527		2,540	1	3,167		SPAIN.....	15		15		15	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5		50	3	52		OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	1	4	64	24	64	
OTHER.....				57			FINLAND.....			42	3	42	
LEMONS.....(AUG)	14,244	11,722	129,468	105,159	149,053		NORWAY.....	1	4	17	16	17	
CANADA.....	1,256	567	10,101	6,777	12,050		EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	10	6	118	129	118	
EC-TWELVE.....	914		9,858	1,319	10,328		JAPAN.....	1	5	33	48	33	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	61	191	726	607	892		INDONESIA.....	6	1	25	3	25	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	11,981	10,962	103,101	95,897	125,032		HONG KONG.....	2		25	5	25	
JAPAN.....	10,944	10,387	93,831	88,863	114,554		SINGAPORE.....			17	6	17	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....				2			MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	3		137	97	137	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	31		658	548	685		SAUDI ARABIA.....			103	55	103	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	2	24	9	48		LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	9	4	48	30	48	
OTHER.....					17		BERMUDA & CARRIB..			16	8	16	
LIMES.....(APR)	160	89	407	311	2,721		OTHER.....			1	6	1	
CANADA.....	154	79	400	301	2,397		CHERRIES, SW&TT(JUL)	70	233	1,690	1,905	1,872	
EC-TWELVE.....		10		10	149		CANADA.....			207	100	216	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....					32		EC-TWELVE.....	4	2	33	51	34	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....					22		OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	4	2	59	129	61	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	7		7		121		EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	43	205	1,009	1,370	1,138	
ORANGES.....(NOV)	56,346	47,122	258,297	241,384	407,466		CHINA (TAIWAN)....	2	84	342	525	360	
CANADA.....	11,472	10,849	94,113	80,663	125,199		HONG KONG.....	19	20	258	350	312	
EC-TWELVE.....	3,227	997	4,967	3,352	8,903		SINGAPORE.....	14	78	140	227	152	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	100	476	164	842	309		KOREA, REPUBLIC O.....			79	81	124	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	41,349	34,800	158,338	156,153	271,764		MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	11		59	55	76	
HONG KONG.....	9,784	7,343	62,438	69,930	112,980		LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	4	15	254	94	272	
JAPAN.....	26,861	23,332	63,002	58,876	111,490		VENEZUELA.....			173	1	173	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....			17	15	33		PANAMA.....	1	4	39	54	45	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	130		465	315	954		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	8	66	105	75	
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	68		233	41	300		OTHER.....		1	2	1	2	
OTHER.....				2	3		CHERRIES, SW&TT(JUL)	130	162	1,835	1,962	1,988	
							CANADA.....	15	15	221	139	240	
							EC-TWELVE.....	13	1	40	122	45	
							OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	12	4	93	75	98	

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MAY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MAY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985	1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985	1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON
CHERRIES, SWG (CONT)					SWEDEN.....	128	53	1,731	1,940
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	87	140	1,351	1,512	NORWAY.....	105	82	1,085	1,171
JAPAN.....	.	62	620	489	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,203	1,300	9,222	8,730
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	35	58	523	813	JAPAN.....	1,060	856	6,808	5,950
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	.	100	81	MID. EAST & N. AFR	6	6	3,620	678
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	27	23	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	53	54	1,206	1,930
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	1	4	9	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	5	321	332
					OTHER.....	.	1	207	25
PEACHES.....(JUN)	453	2,880	11,431	14,107	FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GALLONS)				
CANADA.....	200	141	4,910	3,269	(FOR STRENGTH OF JUICE, SEE FOOTNOTES)				
EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	167	244	GRPFRT, SS....(DEC)	156	165	735	622
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	24	107	535	1,042	CANADA.....	11	5	101	44
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	115	2,578	4,340	8,157	EC-TWELVE.....	39	38	179	141
JAPAN.....	45	2,682	2,318	6,407	FRANCE.....	36	34	152	133
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	.	14	610	652	GERMANY, FED. REP	.	.	9	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR	29	.	569	442	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	16
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	72	48	781	812	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	23	81	195	164
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	14	6	129	140	JAPAN.....	8	71	87	122
					HONG KONG.....	6	1	29	15
PEARS.....(JUN)	43	85	1,126	775	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	7	.	21	9
CANADA.....	3	13	50	38	MALAYSIA.....	.	.	35	.
EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	74	51	MID. EAST & N. AFR	79	10	232	156
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	4	47	56	237	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	57	1	115	23
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	25	21	349	206	SAUDI ARABIA.....	18	5	89	99
T TER PACIFIC IS.	.	.	157	3	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	2	2	5
INDONESIA.....	22	.	60	3	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	29	27	95
JAPAN.....	1	7	43	97	OTHER.....	.	.	1	1
MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	.	269	146	ORANGE, SS....(DEC)	465	273	3,527	1,769
SAUDI ARABIA.....	.	.	156	109	CANADA.....	35	19	371	343
EGYPT.....	.	.	41	41	EC-TWELVE.....	107	161	617	532
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	4	137	59	FRANCE.....	107	161	601	527
PANAMA.....	3	2	52	29	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	1	5	3
VENEZUELA.....	.	.	31	.	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	54	27	322	261
MEXICO.....	.	.	27	3	JAPAN.....	11	4	99	133
COSTA RICA.....	.	2	23	23	INDONESIA.....	17	.	113	23
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	.	191	37	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	.	4	17	19
DOMINICAN REPUBLI	.	.	113	1	HONG KONG.....	12	9	45	42
BERMUDA.....	2	.	27	14	MID. EAST & N. AFR	228	37	2,019	463
LW & WW ISLANDS..	.	.	20	2	SAUDI ARABIA.....	149	18	1,719	329
					LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	4	26	20
PINEAPPLES.....(JUN)	523	1,405	9,433	9,953	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	36	19	164	123
CANADA.....	141	467	6,014	4,556	OTHER.....	3	4	4	24
EC-TWELVE.....	282	176	1,605	1,197	GRPFRT, FC....(DEC)	457	188	1,493	1,098
NETHERLANDS.....	115	139	608	743	CANADA.....	68	11	374	210
GERMANY, FED. REP	102	.	435	234	EC-TWELVE.....	26	20	175	133
UNITED KINGDOM....	34	.	199	21	GERMANY, FED. REP	1	1	129	48
ITALY.....	.	2	196	79	UNITED KINGDOM....	2	2	21	20
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	12	.	348	480	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	8	29	49
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	75	745	507	3,460	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	340	132	842	673
MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	.	582	46	JAPAN.....	337	128	829	658
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	1	74	54	MID. EAST & N. AFR	21	18	62	32
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	10	17	215	159	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	0	9	1
OTHER.....	.	.	87	2	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	0	1	1
MIXED FRUIT.....(JUN)	1,240	1,592	21,114	17,129	ORANGE, FC....(DEC)	901	649	6,430	4,567
CANADA.....	267	217	7,853	4,313	CANADA.....	314	175	2,888	1,841
EC-TWELVE.....	2	29	334	390	EC-TWELVE.....	182	148	886	928
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	42	62	1,471	765	NETHERLANDS.....	82	44	291	546
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	569	1,038	6,039	7,867	GERMANY, FED. REP	32	53	172	141
JAPAN.....	217	645	2,125	3,246	UNITED KINGDOM....	32	26	156	127
HONG KONG.....	189	191	1,560	2,157	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	25	4	127	44
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	62	6	867	697	FRANCE.....	10	20	139	69
MID. EAST & N. AFR	74	7	1,304	1,113	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	76	102	376	441
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	126	152	1,624	1,624	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	175	110	1,115	678
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	160	86	1,346	978	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	31	43	240	277
OTHER.....	.	1	44	4	HONG KONG.....	40	20	140	104
					JAPAN.....	45	9	257	61
DRIED FRUIT					NEW ZEALAND.....	23	.	186	23
RAISINS.....(AUG)	5,233	4,378	51,206	60,832	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	23	1	140	81
CANADA.....	58	144	2,786	3,125	MID. EAST & N. AFR	71	63	303	380
EC-TWELVE.....	1,768	2,368	14,401	19,603	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	60	39	730	206
UNITED KINGDOM....	938	1,071	4,708	7,933	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	23	12	131	92
GERMANY, FED. REP	276	565	3,493	4,157	OTHER.....	.	.	.	1
NETHERLANDS.....	133	383	2,600	3,336	GRPFRT, CNF....(DEC)	465	396	1,245	1,342
DENMARK.....	287	234	1,895	2,763	CANADA.....	15	2	28	68
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	500	596	6,549	7,849	EC-TWELVE.....	27	15	38	59
SWEDEN.....	264	435	3,294	4,031	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	10	.	117	165
NORWAY.....	54	7	1,545	1,659	SWITZERLAND.....	10	.	113	163
FINLAND.....	133	110	1,343	1,570	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	413	368	988	936
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,616	1,017	22,286	25,459	JAPAN.....	411	307	982	833
JAPAN.....	1,827	497	15,187	17,705	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	5	12	83
MID. EAST & N. AFR	235	17	2,524	1,990	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	2	32	4
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	32	197	1,855	2,068	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	4	29	22
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	39	296	450	OTHER.....	.	.	.	5
OTHER.....	.	.	409	227					
					ORANGE, CNF....(DEC)	347	224	1,852	1,801
PRUNES.....(AUG)	2,650	5,169	40,546	41,088	CANADA.....	9	2	62	106
CANADA.....	170	264	1,903	2,262	EC-TWELVE.....	37	9	285	93
EC-TWELVE.....	911	3,326	18,663	21,658	UNITED KINGDOM....	.	.	88	.
ITALY.....	152	768	5,784	7,791	GERMANY, FED. REP	7	9	90	41
GERMANY, FED. REP	217	1,175	3,941	5,263	IRELAND.....	18	.	37	.
UNITED KINGDOM....	206	571	2,807	2,506					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	303	213	5,408	5,473					
FINLAND.....	23	28	1,762	1,789					

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U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY					COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY				
	1935	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON		1935	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)						LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	8	138	128	140
DENMARK.....	12	.	33	2	77	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	21	5	225	152	226
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	22	84	172	173	OTHER.....	.	.	9	7	9
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	233	147	1,360	1,106	2,137	TOMATO, WHOLE (JUL)	234	177	5,059	7,561	5,595
MALAYSIA.....	38	66	255	332	556	CANADA.....	112	111	3,774	1,848	4,190
JAPAN.....	89	8	194	264	480	EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	142	94	159
SINGAPORE.....	23	17	134	207	393	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	6	.
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	31	.	206	88	367	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	105	41	731	5,231	824
HONG KONG.....	51	30	213	119	337	JAPAN.....	24	11	264	120	265
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	23	115	220	153	HONG KONG.....	26	2	155	50	155
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	34	3	35	19	70	AUSTRALIA.....	36	.	140	266	140
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	33	19	177	76	324	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	6	217	97	222
OTHER.....	.	.	35	8	37	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	15	6	23	6
FRESH VEGETABLES						BERMUDA & CARRIB..	14	3	182	248	188
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	3,485	863	5,913	4,491	8,504	OTHER.....	.	.	6	10	6
CANADA.....	3,323	738	5,321	1,564	6,799	OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES					
EC-TWELVE.....	87	59	235	413	283	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	1,734	4,741	29,524	37,594	33,485
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	19	14	74	170	83	CANADA.....	342	201	1,763	3,309	1,993
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	56	51	1,002	2,342	1,058	EC-TWELVE.....	218	161	3,990	3,322	4,309
JAPAN.....	13	11	904	2,250	905	UNITED KINGDOM...	196	128	3,226	2,590	3,527
HONG KONG.....	38	21	91	65	140	IRELAND.....	.	33	429	339	446
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	1	277	1	278	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	18	486	348	486
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	3	1	3	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,167	4,327	22,855	30,035	26,249
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	10,227	20,340	97,715	116,106	129,337	JAPAN.....	1,145	3,763	17,192	25,076	20,185
CANADA.....	8,928	18,507	85,509	107,461	107,827	AUSTRALIA.....	21	535	5,223	4,492	5,490
EC-TWELVE.....	76	364	3,021	2,809	3,024	MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	28	149	114	166
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	465	309	465	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	2	208	285	208
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,092	1,260	5,672	3,920	14,873	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	3	71	178	76
HONG KONG.....	1,037	1,230	5,541	3,773	14,522	OTHER.....	.	.	.	2	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	.	22	36	36	FR. FRIES, FRZ (JUL)	3,735	6,141	49,432	60,382	56,044
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	40	18	148	282	516	CANADA.....	16	53	164	318	331
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	179	174	1,868	1,145	2,500	EC-TWELVE.....	.	1	243	282	243
OTHER.....	9	17	9	144	97	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	17	2	35
ONION.....(OCT)	3,181	3,595	82,698	40,758	95,751	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3,687	6,036	47,662	58,748	54,028
CANADA.....	2,227	3,059	25,333	19,425	37,025	JAPAN.....	3,368	4,890	40,779	50,612	46,035
EC-TWELVE.....	812	287	1,232	2,195	1,232	MID. EAST & N. AFR	23	16	502	478	528
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	150	.	159	1,232	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	2	156	132	153
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	14	24	54,488	16,147	55,071	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	10	33	688	401	722
JAPAN.....	5	24	43,436	10,087	43,516	OTHER.....	.	.	.	20	.
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	.	.	6,058	.	6,059	GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	178	175	1,018	1,334	2,388
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	51	39	1,207	2,124	1,317	CANADA.....	87	55	294	325	600
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	50	1	566	434	816	EC-TWELVE.....	48	37	382	329	823
OTHER.....	27	36	172	274	290	UNITED KINGDOM...	3	23	149	161	308
POTATOES, TABL (OCT)	6,239	6,286	28,908	21,945	49,084	GERMANY, FED. REP	24	6	112	94	300
CANADA.....	5,687	5,985	25,271	19,499	44,516	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	13	3	55	96	186
EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	152	3	152	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	26	27	125	184	237
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	3	100	3	AUSTRALIA.....	15	21	76	125	170
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	43	13	320	502	491	JAPAN.....	9	6	38	56	84
MID. EAST & N. AFR	80	.	533	19	582	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	31	43	80
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	342	261	1,356	1,138	2,345	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	43	67	313	323
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	87	23	773	682	991	VENEZUELA.....	.	.	47	.	253
OTHER.....	.	3	.	3	4	MEXICO.....	.	.	.	3	42
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	7,546	4,788	43,153	39,782	68,094	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	45	4	47
CANADA.....	7,496	4,739	42,372	39,106	64,406	OTHER.....	4	6	18	40	41
EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	20	1	20	ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	1,428	953	7,011	5,613	15,353
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	19	1	19	CANADA.....	299	58	940	521	2,189
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	4	38	287	2,748	EC-TWELVE.....	805	460	3,551	2,606	7,454
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	23	35	143	133	230	UNITED KINGDOM...	227	181	1,214	917	2,895
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	25	9	541	223	651	GERMANY, FED. REP	293	114	1,045	841	2,164
OTHER.....	3	1	15	30	20	NETHERLANDS.....	223	65	737	297	1,008
CANNED VEGETABLES						OTHER WEST EUROPE.	146	104	327	640	1,776
CORN.....(AUG)	4,796	6,134	47,527	57,232	57,432	SWITZERLAND.....	58	38	400	194	708
CANADA.....	14	126	72	749	119	SWEDEN.....	68	23	259	242	575
EC-TWELVE.....	2,480	2,593	20,906	22,877	25,947	NORWAY.....	20	33	111	141	267
UNITED KINGDOM...	1,238	461	3,110	3,109	9,855	FINLAND.....	.	10	57	58	216
GERMANY, FED. REP	468	1,096	7,707	9,062	9,526	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	159	312	1,547	1,731	3,490
FRANCE.....	674	392	4,039	4,198	4,885	JAPAN.....	118	211	727	1,166	1,936
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	444	718	5,578	6,699	6,843	AUSTRALIA.....	33	97	547	523	1,137
SWITZERLAND.....	241	382	3,661	4,033	4,228	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	.	6	6	39
SWEDEN.....	193	254	1,476	1,993	1,939	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	18	2	71	17	191
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,696	2,528	19,073	24,695	22,226	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	14	46	61	123
JAPAN.....	1,145	1,526	12,712	15,364	14,541	OTHER.....	.	4	23	31	92
HONG KONG.....	183	431	2,181	3,509	2,616	POTATO, FLAKES (OCT)	722	1,341	8,886	8,318	12,976
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	102	299	1,761	2,826	2,389	CANADA.....	36	88	503	373	709
MID. EAST & N. AFR	29	52	669	525	748	EC-TWELVE.....	36	92	284	407	321
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	55	72	942	1,323	1,094	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	18	18	115	113	153
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	79	43	381	360	449	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	587	1,116	7,714	7,296	11,443
OTHER.....	.	.	6	2	6	JAPAN.....	586	1,014	7,193	6,640	10,670
TOM., PST&PULP. (JUL)	215	96	2,643	2,418	2,754	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	35	7	37
CANADA.....	83	30	979	863	1,051	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	29	21	166	116	242
EC-TWELVE.....	1	.	32	22	33	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	16	5	16	5	16
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	4	29	4	OTHER.....	.	.	52	.	55
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	106	52	1,143	1,114	1,174	POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	155	379	2,477	2,315	4,182
JAPAN.....	2	26	575	620	599	CANADA.....	65	324	1,517	1,356	2,628
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	15	15	295	318	295	EC-TWELVE.....	37	10	247	77	362
MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	1	113	104	117	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	1	3	121	22
						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	30	44	368	638	772
						JAPAN.....	30	42	293	441	638

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (REG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	SEASON TO DATE 1986 PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (REG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	SEASON TO DATE 1986 PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT SEASON
POTATO, DRD/D (CONT)				MID. EAST & N. AFR		2	3
MID. EAST & N. AFR		7	66	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	1	4	7
LAT. AMER./EX CARR		3	9	BERMUDA & CARRIB..		1	1
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	20	302	48	327	205	265	5,248
OTHER.....	3	24		43	28	13	431
TREE NUTS				58	87	2,546	3,948
ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL)	290	261	4,699	38	30	764	609
CANADA.....	8	7	199	7	24	891	2,241
EC-TWELVE.....	5		342			654	699
OTHER WEST EUROPE.			127			242	267
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16	45	292			1,586	1,835
MID. EAST & N. AFR	56		893			718	1,028
EGYPT.....			550			742	473
SAUDI ARABIA.....			115			169	292
KUWAIT.....	36		120			255	349
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	24	29	421			12	4
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			15			5	17
OTHER.....	182	180	2,409			225	242
INDIA.....	182	180	2,409			63	48
PEACANS, UNSHLD (OCT)	33	22	391			17	41
CANADA.....	2	6	205				2
EC-TWELVE.....	27		129			110	39
UNITED KINGDOM...	23		83			102	0
GERMANY, FED. REP	3		6			4	
NETHERLANDS.....			25			31	100
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		17	1			28	98
EAST ASIA & PACIF.			2			0	13
MID. EAST & N. AFR			6			0	0
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	9		37			2,749	18,741
MEXICO.....	9		34			51	777
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			7			1,054	11,549
OTHER.....			5			1,235	5,202
WALNUTS, UNSHLD (AUG)	755	696	38,773			494	4,449
CANADA.....	173	115	2,538			551	2,908
EC-TWELVE.....	56	66	32,1			1,055	2,095
GERMANY, FED. REP			9,11			278	3,035
SPAIN.....	5	7	7,770			222	2,697
NETHERLANDS.....		10	5,225			32	427
ITALY.....			4,159			20	51
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		3	1,479				23
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	13	58	553			543	747
MID. EAST & N. AFR			423				330
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	505	455	1,569				755
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			50				
OTHER.....	2		3				
HOPS							
HOPS.....(SEP)	211	380	2,320			1,587	2,579
CANADA.....	18		553			411	743
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	40	111	293			297	293
JAPAN.....		111	253			283	253
PHILIPPINES.....	40		40			1	40
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	144	256	1,166			793	1,428
BRAZIL.....	48	136	646			500	897
MEXICO.....			267				269
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	9	3	20			24	20
OTHER.....		10	183			62	196
HOPS EXTRACT..(SEP)	128	268	2,096			1,631	2,414
CANADA.....		0	79			75	80
EC-TWELVE.....		28	343			153	403
NETHERLANDS.....			183			70	229
GERMANY, FED. REP			68			54	68
IRELAND.....			58				58
OTHER WEST EUROPE.			3				3
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1	5	130			94	154
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	116	231	1,419			1,219	1,638
MEXICO.....	4		762			477	798
COLOMBIA.....	109	165	175			466	271
ECUADOR.....			207				207
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	1	4			16	4
OTHER.....	10	2	118			74	131
WINE (1000 GALLONS)							
GRAPE WINES...(JAN)	545	545	2,266			2,504	5,630
CANADA.....	310	184	941			1,007	2,487
EC-TWELVE.....	105	126	514			469	1,225
UNITED KINGDOM...	64	61	317			265	797
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	27	45	74			79	137
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	13	11	36			74	96
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	50	130	400			474	803
JAPAN.....	33	117	297			389	561
MID. EAST & N. AFR			4			1	7
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	12	34	70			93	182
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	51	59	293			372	797
BAHAMAS.....	15	1	115			97	198
LW & WW ISLANDS..	12	20	49			98	166
NETHL. ANTILLES..	16	21	60			79	157
OTHER.....	5	2	8			14	32
ESSENTIAL OILS							
LEMON OIL.....(NOV)	74	77	573			389	913
CANADA.....		0	37			24	85
EC-TWELVE.....	46	58	303			243	496
PECANS, SHLD... (OCT)	12	37	352				
CANADA.....	11	31	179				
EC-TWELVE.....		2	54				
GERMANY, FED. REP			16				
DENMARK.....			17				
UNITED KINGDOM...		1	5				
FRANCE.....			11				
OTHER WEST EUROPE.			72				
SWEDEN.....			37				
SWITZERLAND.....			25				
NORWAY.....			6				
EAST ASIA & PACIF.			24				

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
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U.S. EXPORTS/IMPORTS

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT	SEASON LAST FULL	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT	SEASON LAST FULL
LEMON OIL... (CONT)						GERMANY, FED. REP	0	10	44	52	82
UNITED KINGDOM...	44	55	274	178	449	NETHERLANDS.....	0	5	32	27	47
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	1	2	5	4	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	"	"	3	13	3
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	17	11	170	62	238	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	13	9	149	190	187
JAPAN.....	13	10	58	47	103	JAPAN.....	10	2	120	127	137
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	1	"	74	4	76	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	2	4	14	19	24
HONG KONG.....	3	0	12	1	24	MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	0	10	5	13
MID. EAST & N. AFR	"	"	3	9	5	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	6	9	113	86	175
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	6	56	45	84	MEXICO.....	3	2	72	50	101
OTHER.....	0	"	2	1	2	BRAZIL.....	0	0	15	10	27
ORANGE OIL.... (NOV)	129	107	1,153	974	1,719	BERMUDA & CARRIS..	"	0	0	0	1
CANADA.....	2	4	53	24	100	OTHER.....	2	2	12	16	26
EC-TWELVE.....	31	27	296	181	379	SPEARMINT OIL. (NOV)	28	29	229	289	360
NETHERLANDS.....	3	18	101	68	131	CANADA.....	1	4	10	21	19
UNITED KINGDOM...	22	0	85	18	93	EC-TWELVE.....	13	14	96	145	176
GERMANY, FED. REP	1	7	17	34	41	UNITED KINGDOM...	10	2	58	46	104
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	"	92	162	95	ITALY.....	1	0	8	24	21
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	47	29	401	201	589	FRANCE.....	"	6	3	45	20
JAPAN.....	42	27	230	156	334	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	"	"	1	0	2
CHINA (MAINLAND)	"	"	129	4	162	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	7	79	70	104
MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	0	1	1	1	JAPAN.....	2	2	59	41	66
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	39	43	248	338	464	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	3	1	11	16	23
MEXICO.....	21	42	226	283	432	HONG KONG.....	"	2	7	7	12
BERMUDA & CARRIS..	"	0	0	0	2	MID. EAST & N. AFR	"	"	1	1	2
OTHER.....	8	4	58	66	89	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	3	29	42	42
PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV)	37	77	561	629	880	MEXICO.....	1	1	21	23	31
CANADA.....	1	5	18	33	32	BRAZIL.....	1	2	6	17	7
EC-TWELVE.....	15	52	257	285	443	BERMUDA & CARRIS..	"	"	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM...	7	20	106	133	207	OTHER.....	8	"	12	9	14

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX
CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT
SW: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT	SEASON LAST FULL	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT	SEASON LAST FULL
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS						PINEAPPLES.. (JAN)	6,743	5,989	25,190	33,731	53,962
APPLES..... (JUL)	13,961	23,739	84,985	128,726	104,476	HONDURAS.....	3,539	2,017	15,392	14,002	29,049
CANADA.....	3,822	5,797	29,334	39,735	32,219	COSTA RICA.....	1,732	2,882	3,605	13,972	12,415
CHILE.....	4,263	6,082	21,424	30,375	22,596	DOMINICAN REPUB	231	724	1,549	2,511	5,871
NEW ZEALAND.....	4,168	7,193	10,596	22,588	21,934	MEXICO.....	1,103	251	4,321	2,387	5,516
REP SOUTH AFRIC	1,342	3,379	12,167	14,231	15,431	KWIFRUIT... (OCT)	164	1,237	1,556	2,323	8,339
FRANCE.....	"	"	10,944	15,821	10,944	NEW ZEALAND....	151	1,210	1,539	2,267	8,176
BANANAS..... (JAN)	277,549	264,840	1,313,720	1,270,952	2,968,751	CANNED FRUIT					
ECUADOR.....	72,444	64,363	344,250	335,007	720,428	APRICOTS.... (JUN)	617	152	5,114	3,589	5,114
HONDURAS.....	47,307	50,028	225,396	207,315	568,560	SPAIN.....	517	95	4,520	2,765	4,520
COSTA RICA.....	60,280	42,093	251,585	237,051	536,470	MANDARINS... (JAN)	3,772	4,215	19,264	19,603	44,902
COLOMBIA.....	32,982	50,347	183,212	221,278	439,361	SPAIN.....	1,683	2,125	7,695	10,074	21,464
PANAMA.....	32,006	25,653	153,963	116,094	343,503	JAPAN.....	1,097	959	6,720	4,484	16,361
RASPBERRIES. (JAN)	32	21	245	416	6,561	OLIVES-TOTAL (NOV)	5,119	4,460	31,936	39,466	63,271
CANADA.....	"	"	1	1	6,237	SPAIN.....	4,547	3,760	27,894	34,885	54,349
STRAWBERRIES (OCT)	34	708	4,288	5,873	4,646	-BRN,N GR/ RP (NOV)	280	268	2,129	1,637	4,824
MEXICO.....	34	687	3,354	4,721	3,354	SPAIN.....	1	"	750	"	2,025
NEW ZEALAND.....	"	"	658	770	658	GREECE.....	279	238	1,300	1,504	1,937
GRAPEFRUIT.. (SEP)	17	30	2,302	2,568	2,321	MEXICO.....	"	"	2	"	732
MEXICO.....	"	"	1,423	854	1,428	-BRN,GR,N RP (NOV)	713	343	2,961	3,391	7,415
BAHAMAS.....	"	"	769	1,616	787	SPAIN.....	613	252	2,215	2,344	4,205
LEMONS..... (AUG)	17	423	4,105	11,151	4,778	MEXICO.....	"	"	"	429	2,162
SPAIN.....	"	327	3,023	2,369	3,607	-BRN,RP,N GR (NOV)	59	61	198	278	335
CHILE.....	"	"	890	6,270	909	GREECE.....	59	44	189	230	294
LIMES..... (APR)	2,377	3,141	4,887	4,913	31,715	-BRN,RP/GRN. (NOV)	228	229	1,411	1,969	3,153
MEXICO.....	2,209	2,645	4,499	4,089	27,194	SPAIN.....	218	213	1,293	1,809	2,948
BAHAMAS.....	"	324	131	520	3,592	-PITTED/STUF (NOV)	3,766	3,359	24,429	31,280	46,126
TANG./MANDAR (NOV)	"	"	6,762	9,078	6,785	SPAIN.....	3,692	3,237	23,448	30,473	44,806
MEXICO.....	"	"	5,846	5,676	5,846	-PRP/PRS NEC (NOV)	72	199	808	911	1,420
ORANGES..... (NOV)	1,392	1,005	19,471	25,684	22,962	GREECE.....	43	129	544	507	924
DOMINICAN REPUB	554	422	3,000	978	4,586	SPAIN.....	23	58	186	246	358
SPAIN.....	"	"	3,945	6,307	3,845	PEACHES, ALL (JUN)	3,989	1,752	25,289	28,792	25,289
ISRAEL.....	"	9	3,444	6,189	3,730	SPAIN.....	298	44	8,088	6,924	8,088
MOROCCO.....	"	"	3,567	"	3,567	REP SOUTH AFRIC	1,776	481	7,817	3,914	7,817
JAMAICA.....	207	258	1,872	1,220	3,489	CHILE.....	1,075	567	3,564	4,563	3,564
GRAPES..... (JUN)	35,921	17,075	200,734	203,401	200,734	ARGENTINA.....	468	"	2,586	738	2,586
CHILE.....	35,372	12,286	186,288	172,696	186,288	PEARS..... (JUN)	1,308	489	6,148	17,633	6,148
MANGOS..... (JAN)	5,633	5,511	10,543	10,091	36,865	SPAIN.....	36	185	2,673	7,376	2,673
MEXICO.....	3,247	3,438	4,513	5,271	28,479	REP SOUTH AFRIC	391	238	1,389	4,237	1,389
HAITI.....	2,324	1,978	5,754	4,699	7,853	AUSTRALIA.....	597	"	700	2,701	700
CANTALOUPE. (MAY)	27,411	46,649	27,411	46,649	123,523	ITALY.....	165	"	650	1,236	650
MEXICO.....	26,494	43,502	24,494	43,502	98,103	PINEAPPLES.. (JAN)	26,143	29,396	103,743	118,374	238,878
MELONS, OTHER (MAY)	6,312	11,005	6,312	11,005	61,228	PHILIPPINES...	13,013	16,555	55,598	52,801	123,316
MEXICO.....	3,839	8,441	3,839	8,441	23,468	THAILAND.....	10,611	9,657	33,852	50,669	80,379
GUATEMALA.....	1,437	1,330	1,437	1,330	13,091	MIX-N TROPIC (JUN)	3,720	2,200	18,357	19,587	18,357
WATERMELONS. (APR)	22,257	28,324	45,054	51,930	93,720	MEXICO.....	424	1,077	7,609	7,301	7,609
MEXICO.....	21,783	27,834	43,976	47,455	87,830	ITALY.....	1,365	2	5,303	2,326	5,303
PEARS..... (JUL)	4,258	4,402	16,987	22,768	18,157	REP SOUTH AFRIC	954	288	2,833	2,299	2,833
CHILE.....	703	642	7,043	10,065	7,365						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,648	2,034	5,532	5,181	6,063						
REP SOUTH AFRIC	772	1,364	2,494	2,992	2,518						

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
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COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MAY 1985	1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
DRIED FRUIT						ASPARAGUS... (FEB)	5	88	4,745	4,502	9,104
APRICOTS... (JUL)	726	183	6,152	2,295	6,522	MEXICO.....	2	81	4,602	4,455	7,759
TURKEY.....	726	147	5,758	1,929	6,109	CANNED VEGETABLES					
DATES, W/PITS (SEP)	211	3	5,555	563	6,173	PIMENTOS... (AUG)	472	414	5,734	8,031	6,848
IRAN.....	32	.	4,544	408	4,575	SPAIN.....	451	411	5,652	8,027	6,767
PAKISTAN.....	94	.	684	2	882	TOMATO PASTE (JUL)	4,717	6,834	37,431	56,353	42,813
DATES, PITTED (SEP)	175	145	3,380	1,864	8,482	PORTUGAL.....	1,108	1,037	10,687	13,263	11,979
IRAN.....	.	.	3,355	1,004	6,373	ISRAEL.....	653	685	5,770	13,215	7,527
PAKISTAN.....	154	141	1,247	195	1,258	ITALY.....	523	283	5,549	4,361	5,800
DRIED FIGS... (SEP)	19	4	3,126	3,341	3,135	MEXICO.....	1,283	3,368	4,656	12,926	5,545
GREECE.....	.	.	2,478	2,832	2,478	TOMATO SAUCE (JUL)	3,230	1,206	14,086	14,072	14,815
TURKEY.....	.	4	565	397	565	ISRAEL.....	689	401	5,897	6,297	6,263
RAISINS/SULT (AUG)	16	62	680	3,143	680	ITALY.....	2,372	387	4,792	5,306	5,085
REP SOUTH AFRIC	.	.	328	69	328	SPAIN.....	118	324	2,328	1,297	2,344
CHILE.....	10	.	180	56	180	TOMATOES... (JUL)	9,827	7,305	97,554	81,596	105,440
FIG PASTE... (SEP)	470	202	3,077	2,653	3,322	ITALY.....	3,561	4,487	42,482	40,036	46,357
SPAIN.....	148	168	2,052	2,472	2,143	SPAIN.....	2,802	1,817	30,311	24,102	32,811
PORTUGAL.....	163	.	464	45	513	ISRAEL.....	1,409	593	15,267	13,084	16,205
FRUIT JUICE 1/ (FOR UNITS OF MEASURE SEE BELOW)						ARTICHOKES.. (JAN)	893	1,511	5,865	6,614	17,540
APPLE/PEAR... (JUL)	11,913	16,625	122,704	128,824	139,926	SPAIN.....	828	1,511	5,735	6,592	17,299
ARGENTINA.....	2,123	2,320	30,934	25,799	34,572	ASPARAGUS... (APR)	432	110	1,149	400	2,595
GERMANY, FED. R	3,730	3,700	29,651	30,093	33,268	MEXICO.....	369	41	1,018	185	1,332
AUSTRIA.....	948	1,013	14,758	13,732	15,976	CHINA (TAIWAN)	22	60	57	184	899
NETHERLANDS...	830	668	9,955	11,080	11,501	MUSHROOMS... (JUL)	7,543	6,097	58,467	67,888	64,511
SPAIN.....	912	1,236	9,714	11,455	11,104	CHINA (TAIWAN)	2,764	2,594	22,881	21,035	24,926
REP SOUTH AFRIC	1,086	1,816	3,494	7,243	10,001	CHINA (MAINLAND)	2,020	862	16,253	18,889	17,539
FCOJ..... (DEC)	23,218	34,507	239,610	186,721	428,347	HONG KONG.....	1,196	1,672	7,461	17,562	8,621
BRAZIL.....	22,258	30,648	232,739	167,114	415,097	FROZEN VEGETABLES					
PINEAP. N CO (JAN)	3,359	4,836	3,808	14,602	20,518	PEAS... (SEP)	628	1,043	7,637	6,657	9,123
PHILIPPINES...	3,306	4,853	3,567	14,232	19,767	CANADA.....	328	191	4,002	2,454	5,031
PINEAP. CONC (JAN)	5,025	6,819	20,985	29,155	48,725	CHINA (TAIWAN)	257	661	1,817	2,924	2,125
PHILIPPINES...	1,955	2,123	9,179	9,910	20,752	BROCCOLI... (SEP)	2,183	4,985	29,056	32,076	34,919
THAILAND.....	2,020	3,655	6,786	12,593	14,436	MEXICO.....	1,834	4,749	24,775	27,230	29,227
BRAZIL.....	162	629	1,797	2,946	5,198	GUATEMALA.....	349	206	4,159	4,347	5,295
FROZEN FRUIT						CAULIFLOWER. (SEP)	241	274	13,172	15,181	15,324
BLUEBERRIES. (JAN)	445	451	1,938	2,302	4,634	MEXICO.....	230	246	11,691	13,622	13,610
CANADA.....	445	451	1,937	2,301	4,633	OKRA 3/... (JUL)	605	367	7,656	6,963	9,038
RASPBERRIES. (JAN)	226	492	635	2,802	1,992	DOMINICAN REP	228	14	3,824	3,374	4,520
NEW ZEALAND...	84	96	341	585	465	EL SALVADOR...	169	57	1,705	2,267	1,992
CANADA.....	70	48	135	429	458	GUATEMALA.....	208	295	1,346	1,238	1,746
YUGOSLAVIA...	14	224	31	1,161	391	POTATOES... (SEP)	3,145	4,096	19,541	27,796	28,512
UNITED KINGDOM	.	.	.	39	334	CANADA.....	3,107	4,040	19,323	27,233	23,070
STRAWBERRIES (DEC)	3,616	3,550	17,417	14,671	26,982	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.					
MEXICO.....	3,247	3,266	15,509	11,480	22,264	MUSHROOMS... (JAN)	37	64	451	437	995
POLAND.....	329	179	1,515	1,803	3,833	JAPAN.....	16	15	232	128	458
FRESH VEGETABLES						CHINA (TAIWAN)	9	16	60	123	195
BEANS 2/... (OCT)	1,144	4,906	11,147	13,590	11,647	KOREA, REPUBLIC	0	4	28	67	121
MEXICO.....	1,069	4,859	9,902	12,828	9,930	CHILE.....	1	20	91	83	117
CABBAGE... (OCT)	988	187	13,910	11,415	15,095	TREE NUTS					
MEXICO.....	11	.	7,061	838	7,061	COCONUT MEAT (JAN)	4,068	3,984	21,262	16,125	47,878
CANADA.....	53	151	3,189	10,518	5,829	PHILIPPINES...	3,645	3,320	19,202	13,335	41,118
NETHERLANDS...	808	.	1,123	.	1,586	BRAZIL/UNSHL (AUG)	2,774	850	5,016	3,453	8,440
CARROTS 2/... (OCT)	1,011	774	56,041	50,221	67,788	BRAZIL.....	2,774	840	4,889	3,377	8,307
CANADA.....	763	207	51,375	44,070	62,558	PISTACH/UNSH (AUG)	591	198	8,040	12,260	9,452
CAULIFLOWER. (OCT)	42	411	3,336	3,777	7,442	IRAN.....	569	28	7,923	11,083	9,303
CANADA.....	.	.	1,814	1,593	5,623	BRAZIL/SHLD (AUG)	220	226	3,471	3,726	3,897
MEXICO.....	.	304	1,147	1,362	1,273	BRAZIL.....	182	216	2,257	2,503	2,569
CELERY... (OCT)	232	1,077	2,861	3,967	5,877	PERU.....	15	10	873	907	971
CANADA.....	.	.	1,312	1,036	3,970	CASHEW KRNLS (AUG)	3,946	2,446	34,211	38,251	43,012
MEXICO.....	221	901	1,257	1,977	1,257	INDIA.....	1,611	358	16,069	17,595	19,586
CUCUMBERS... (OCT)	10,284	44,434	174,911	176,771	176,965	BRAZIL.....	2,019	2,035	12,221	16,910	16,289
MEXICO.....	9,551	44,044	162,139	168,038	163,244	FILBERT/SHLD (AUG)	651	162	3,167	1,563	3,709
EGGPLANT... (OCT)	1,762	7,186	14,569	16,588	14,773	TURKEY.....	649	158	3,051	1,484	3,556
MEXICO.....	1,757	7,172	14,268	15,904	14,374	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)					
GARLIC... (OCT)	2,439	2,695	7,639	10,001	15,353	HOPS... (SEP)	94,263	2,914	6,222,602	7,758,191	6,516,443
MEXICO.....	2,085	2,468	4,307	4,316	10,458	GERMANY, FED. R	72,486	2,160	5,230,407	6,088,266	5,232,349
SPAIN.....	.	.	1,150	912	2,044	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	18,169	.	436,006	1,181,643	726,651
LETTUCE... (OCT)	158	830	10,280	7,149	17,350	GRAPE WINE					
MEXICO.....	107	801	8,968	6,545	8,968	(1,000 LITERS)					
CANADA.....	14	14	1,048	520	8,071	CHAMPAGNE... (JAN)	3,921	3,822	20,198	19,008	59,642
OKRA 2/... (OCT)	436	442	4,184	3,950	14,013	ITALY.....	1,638	1,478	10,267	7,664	27,757
MEXICO.....	403	281	3,627	3,397	12,728	FRANCE.....	1,325	1,433	5,222	6,035	16,268
ONIONS, NEC. (OCT)	11,540	10,564	95,404	93,664	113,991	SPAIN.....	724	713	3,925	4,287	13,146
MEXICO.....	9,817	9,942	79,803	74,669	91,341	TABLE WINE... (JAN)	34,894	27,298	166,127	135,102	422,615
CANADA.....	987	520	11,304	16,866	16,912	ITALY.....	17,888	10,319	86,351	67,575	221,326
PEPPERS... (OCT)	9,157	31,377	92,868	92,072	107,146	FRANCE.....	8,667	10,069	39,341	38,701	104,377
MEXICO.....	7,512	30,418	86,971	33,232	97,183	GERMANY, FED. R	5,186	3,838	23,031	15,344	54,338
POTATO, SEED. (OCT)	11,106	3,653	47,508	27,657	48,161	FT WINE/VERM (JAN)	1,925	1,509	8,179	8,196	21,370
CANADA.....	11,106	3,634	47,436	27,638	48,089	ITALY.....	1,129	927	4,288	4,178	10,673
POTATO, TABLE (OCT)	18,917	13,482	143,179	87,483	162,722	SPAIN.....	547	346	2,453	2,742	7,392
CANADA.....	18,917	13,275	143,000	87,233	161,728	CUT FLOWERS					
SQUASH... (OCT)	2,599	14,990	52,216	55,460	53,452	(1,000 UNITS)					
MEXICO.....	2,365	14,879	50,306	53,302	51,338	ROSES... (JAN)	21,716	29,125	79,805	113,246	168,653
TOMATOES... (OCT)	46,277	152,241	325,467	351,505	374,333	COLOMBIA.....	17,523	22,119	63,678	89,524	133,252
MEXICO.....	45,146	150,943	321,401	349,788	368,888	CARNATIONS... (JAN)	62,803	95,255	288,948	320,477	620,326
						COLOMBIA.....	59,405	92,364	275,618	305,533	597,340

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